

THE FARMINGTON TIMES

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PRESIDENT WILSON'S TRIBUTE TO FRANCE

Paris, Dec. 14, 1918.

President and Madame Poincare gave a luncheon at the Palais d'Elysee in honor of President and Mrs. Wilson. In his address to President Wilson, President Poincare said:

"Mr. President: Paris and France awaited you with impatience. They are eager to acclaim in you the illustrious democrat whose words and deeds were inspired by exalted thought, the philosopher delighting in the solution of universal laws from particular events, the eminent statesman who had found a way to express the highest political and moral truths in formulas which bear the stamp of immortality.

"They had also a passionate desire to offer thanks, in your person, to the great republic of which you are the chief, for the invaluable assistance which had been given spontaneously during this war, to the defenders of right and liberty.

"Even before America had resolved to intervene in the struggle, she had shown to the wounded and the orphans of France a solicitude and a generosity the memory of which will always be enshrined in our hearts.

"The liberality of your Red Cross, the countless gifts of your fellow citizens, the inspiring initiative of American women anticipated your military and naval action and showed the world to which side your sympathies inclined. And on the day when you flung yourselves into the battle with what determination your great people and yourself prepared for united success.

"Some months ago you cabled to me that the United States would send ever-increasing forces until the day had been reached in which the allied armies were able to submerge the enemy under an overwhelming flow of new divisions and in effect for more than a year a steady stream of youth and energy has been poured out upon the shores of France.

"No sooner had they landed that your gallant battalions, fired by their chief, Gen. Pershing, flung themselves into the combat with such a manly contempt of danger, such a smiling disregard of death, that our longer experience of this terrible war often moved us to counsel prudence. They brought with them, in arriving here, the enthusiasm of crusaders leaving for the Holy Land.

"It is their right today to look with pride upon the work accomplished and to feel assured that they have powerfully aided by their courage and their faith.

"Eager as they were to meet the enemy, they did not know when they arrived the enormity of his crimes. That they might know how the German armies make war, it had been necessary that they see towns systematically burned down, mines flooded, factories reduced to ashes, orchards devastated, cathedrals shelled and fired—all that deliberated savagery aimed to destroy, national wealth, nature and beauty which the imagination could not conceive at a distance from the men and things that have endured it and today bear witness to it.

"You, Mr. President, will be able to measure with your own eyes the extent of the disasters and the French Government will make known to you the authentic documents in which the German general staff developed with astounding cynicism its program of pillage and industrial annihilation. Your noble conscience will pronounce a verdict on these facts.

"Should this guilt remain unpunished, could it be renewed, the most splendid victories would be in vain.

"Mr. President, France has struggled, has endured and has suffered during four long years; she has bled at every vein; she has lost the best of her children; she mourns for her youth. She yearns now even as you do for a peace of justice and security.

"It was not that she might be exposed once again to aggression that she submitted to such sacrifices. Nor was it in order that criminals should go unpunished, that they might lift their heads again to make ready for new crimes, that under your strong leadership America armed herself and crossed the ocean.

"Faithful to the memory of Lafayette and Rochambeau, she came to the aid of France because France herself was faithful to her traditions. Our common ideal has triumphed. Together we have defended the vital principles of free nations.

"Now we must build together such a peace as will forbid the deliberate and hypocritical renewing of an organism aiming at conquest and oppression.

"Peace must make amends for the misery and sadness of yesterday and it must be a guarantee against the dangers of tomorrow. The association which has been formed for the purpose of war between the United States and Allies, and which contains the seed of the permanent institutions of which you have spoken so eloquently, will find from this day forward a clear and profitable employ-

ment in the concerted search for equitable decisions, and in the mutual support which we need if we are to make our rights prevail.

"Whatever safeguards we may erect for the future no one, alas, can assert that we shall forever spare to mankind the horrors of new wars. Five years ago the progress of science and the state of civilization might have permitted the hope that no government, however autocratic, would have succeeded in hurling armed nations upon Belgium and Siberia.

"Without lending ourselves to the illusion that posterity will be forever more safe from these collective follies, we must introduce into the peace we are going to build up all the conditions of justice and all the safeguards of civilization that we can put in it.

"To such a vast and magnificent task, Mr. President, you have chosen to come and apply yourself in concert with France.

"France offers you her thanks. She knows the friendship of America. She knows your rectitude and elevation of spirit. It is in the fullest confidence that she is ready to work with you.

"I lift my glass, Mr. President, in your honor and in honor of Mrs. Wilson. I drink to the prosperity of the republic of the United States, our great friend of yesterday and of other days, of tomorrow and of all time."

President Wilson's Reply

President Wilson, in replying to President Poincare, said:

"Mr. President: I am deeply indebted to you for your gracious greeting. It is very delightful to find myself in France and to feel the quick sympathy and unaffected friendship between the representatives of the United States and the representatives of France.

"You have been very generous in what you were pleased to say about myself, but I feel that what I have said and what I have tried to do as has been said and done only in an attempt to speak the thought of the people of the United States truly and to carry that thought out into action.

"From the first the thought of the people of the United States turned toward something more than the mere winning of this war. It turned to the establishment of eternal principles of right and justice. It realized that merely to win the war was not enough; that it must be won in such a way and the questions raised by it settled in such a way as to insure the future peace of the world and lay the foundations for the freedom and happiness of its many peoples and nations.

"Never before has war worn so terrible a visage or exhibited more grossly the debasing influence of illicit ambitions. I am sure that I shall look upon the ruin wrought by the armies of the Central Empires with the same repulsion and deep indignation that they stir in the hearts of the men of France and Belgium, and I appreciate, as you do, sir, the necessity of such action in the final settlement of the issue of the war as will not only rebuke such acts of terror and spoliation, but make men everywhere aware that they cannot be ventured upon without the certainty of just punishment.

"I know with what ardor and enthusiasm the soldiers and sailors of the United States have given the best that was in them in this war of redemption. They have expressed their ideals to be acceptable to free peoples everywhere and are rejoiced to have played the part they have played in giving reality to those ideals in co-operation with the armies of the Allies.

"We are proud of the part they have played and we are happy that they should have been associated with such comrades in a common cause.

"It is with peculiar feeling, Mr. President, that I find myself in France, joining with you in rejoicing over the victory that has been won. The ties that bind France and the United States are peculiarly close.

"I do not know in what other comradeship we could have fought with more zest or enthusiasm. It will daily be a matter of pleasure with me to be brought into consultation with the statesmen of France and her allies in concerting the measure by which we may secure permanence for these happy relations of friendship and co-operation, and secure for the world at large such safety and freedom in its life as can be secured only by the constant association and co-operation of friends.

"I greet you, not only with deep personal respect, but as the representative of the great people of France, and beg to bring you the greetings of another great people to whom the fortunes of France are of profound and lasting interest.

"I raise my glass to the health of the President of the French republic and to Mme. Poincare and the prosperity of France."

WEEKLY NEWS NOTES

(By County Agent Glenn S. Hensley.)

Mark Down Expenses

If we had headed this article Farm Accounts, you would probably have passed it over and may do that yet, but we want to call your attention to the fact that now is a good time to prepare to keep a record on your farm operations in 1919.

Why not start in January 1st, take an inventory of what you have got and then keep a record of expenses and receipts during the year 1919? There have been a great many different forms of account books put out by different firms, who have used them as advertising matter and otherwise. The most of these have been either too complicated or else did not fit farm conditions for bookkeeping. They have too often been prepared by some person who has been accustomed to keeping books for some commercial or manufacturing business, and very often do not fit the farmer's method of keeping records. We are very glad to say that the College of Agriculture in Missouri has prepared a book for keeping records from the farmer's standpoint of doing business. This account book is not very elaborate



Useful Christmas Gifts

A new idea has now been forced upon the world—that of "Conservation." With this new idea must come the exercise of more Thrift—greater Frugality—which will surely result to the benefit of all.

With this "new idea" in mind, while we have purchased heavily, and have our large store rooms packed full of goods, everything we carry is necessary, useful and serviceable—just the things that will make the strongest appeal to all who are attempting to live up to the new and improved order of living.

On your rounds of Christmas shopping, do not fail to stop in our store and see the many necessary, useful and beautiful things we have—any of which will make suitable and appreciated Christmas gifts. We will not attempt to enumerate them, as you will want to see them anyway—and we want you to see them.

Yours for a Joyful Christmas,

A. C. BOYD, Farmington

wishing you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Your son,
Stanley Haynes,
Base Hospital No. 9,
Chateauroux, France.

FROM ROY BENTLEY

Beaufort, France, Nov. 12, 1918.

Dear Folks:—Well, I'm so happy to-night I can hardly write. Don't know where to start. The armistice was signed and they ceased firing yesterday at 11 a. m. How different it seems to go around without dodging shells and to have a light. I am sitting in an old rock house with a little German stove and have an old wooden bedstead full of good hay to sleep in, what more would a poor man want? Only to be home to mother. Well, we have accomplished a wonderful thing and our boys deserve the credit. They fought hard, never stopped and didn't know what it was to say, "I can't".

We have been chasing the Germans since Nov. 1st, drove them across the Meuse River and were still going when they said enough. War is a wonderful thing and I'm glad I was here, now that it's all over. We have been treated good by our Government, but, oh, that shell fire, when you go to bed thinking you would never get up again. It seems so odd to go about without gas mask and helmet. I guess it's settled now that everything is signed for peace, so the question is now, "When do we start home?" No one knows yet. We hear all sorts of rumors; some say we are to stay three or four months as guards and some say we are the first to go home. At any rate, I'm satisfied anywhere now. I think we, with three more divisions, may stay a while and guard along the river Rhine, as we are among Gen. Pershing's prize divisions. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 32nd and 89th are his pride and those are the boys that finished the war.

We started the last big drive on Nov. 1st, drove them back about 40 miles and were still going when they said enough. My Buddy just brought in the dope that our regiment is to be filled up and fully equipped and start through Germany to the coast. That's the way we hear it all day long.

I am still thanking God that I am here and all together. I suppose you received the news the same day and many a sad heart it made glad and of course many a heart was already broken but they still have something to be proud of; their sons died on the battlefield of glory. I often think of the poor mothers when we boys come home and their sons won't be there.

I only hope it won't be long until we sail home to God's country. We haven't seen a civilian in three months.

Hope you are well and happy and hope to see you soon.
Sincerely,
ROY.

Roy Bentley, Supply Co. 354 Infantry,
A. E. F., France, O. P. O. 761.

From Private Dewey A. Hampton,

Paris, France, Nov. 21, 1918.

Mrs. Nellie Counts.
Dear Sister:—I will this a. m. answer your letter I received. Was glad to hear from you. This letter leaves me all O. K. and hope it will find you all the same. I guess you are feeling fine by this time; everybody is at peace. Nellie, I wish you could be over here to see the celebration they are having; everybody's happy; they are having some time in Paris. I don't know how long I will be over here; I will be home in the sweet by and bye. I guess you are all having a big time in the State now. I suppose you were surprised when you heard the armistice had been signed. Tell all I am feeling fine; big and fat as ever, ha! ha! Nellie, did Paralee get the letter I wrote telling her to send me twenty-five dollars. If she hasn't sent the money, tell her not to send it. Tell Lenora hello and that I got her picture. I don't think I will be over here long. We have some times in Paris; wish you could see the city; you would think you had seen the end of the world. I guess the boys in the State are going home from the camps. They won't have anything on the boys over here. Will close for this time and tell you all the news when I get home.

From your brother,
DEWEY.

Private Dewey Hampton,
660th Aero Supply Squadron, A. A.
A. P. No. 1, A. P. O. 702, via
New York, A. E. F.

VALLES MINES

Mrs. William Deck and daughters, Alice and Sadie, are visiting at the home of Monroe Nash.

Mrs. Preston Ratty and son were

Festus visitors Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Terry and daughter, who have been visiting relatives here, returned to their home in St. Louis Wednesday.

Miss Ada Heaton visited her sister, Mrs. H. C. Rhodes, a few days during the week.

Jas. Thurman, who was called to Springfield, Mo., on account of the serious illness of his son, has returned home and reports that his son died.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Whitesell were Farmington visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Charley Iahn and children of Herculaneum visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Rowe.

Miss Catherine Graves was guest of relatives in DeSoto Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bunt are visiting relatives in St. Louis this week.

Mrs. Jess. Nash is very sick with influenza.

Miss Sally Sedar spent Saturday and Sunday in Leadwood with friends.

Preston Polite of Elvins visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Polite, the latter part of the week.

Jas. Thurman was a Bonne Terre visitor Saturday.

Miss Anna Heaton visited at the home of C. Statzel Saturday and Sunday.

Jess Ratty was a Festus visitor Saturday.

There is quite a lot of sickness in this community.

Ollie Hodge, who has been very ill with influenza and pneumonia, is reported improved.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Sykes were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Clifton Aubuchon, of French Village Sunday.

Miss Hattie Appleberry visited at the home of Wm. E. Heaton Sunday evening.

Leman Richardson of Flat River visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Richardson, the latter part of the week.

Steve Sykes was a Bonne Terre visitor Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Heaton and son, Aubrey, of Platin, visited at the home of Wm. E. Heaton Monday.

Clarence Sykes is visiting relatives in St. Louis.

Jack and Jesse Ratty were Bonne Terre visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Heaton were guests of their daughter, Mrs. H. C. Rhodes, Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Rhodes and daughter, Evelyn, of Bensville are visiting at the home of H. C. Rhodes.

Allie Hodge died at his home Sunday night, Dec. 15th, after a brief illness of pneumonia, resulting from influenza. Interment took place Tuesday, Dec. 16th, at Mt. Olive cemetery.

He leaves to mourn his death, a wife, four daughters, one son and a host of other relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Waller and children of Hazel Run were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Smith Waller Sunday.

CROSS ROADS

Wm. Lenz was a Fredericktown visitor one day last week.

Mrs. Henry McLarney and son and mother of Mine La Motte spent last Sunday here.

Gus Vessels was a business visitor at Fredericktown last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Winkinson spent Sunday at Mine La Motte.

Mrs. Circum of Mine La Motte is guest of relatives here at this writing.

Americus Tucker, who is working at Flat River, spent Sunday with his family here, returning Sunday evening.

Miss Robbie Barron was shopping in Fredericktown Tuesday.

Dr. Barber of Fredericktown passed through here Monday.

Miss Hattie Isbell of Mine La Motte visited relatives here last week.

PRIMROSE

James Holdman and family of Bonne Terre spent Sunday at the home of Morris Jones.

Willis and Firman Moon were Bonne Terre visitors the fore part of last week.

Miss Minnie Hoelzel of St. Louis and Geo. Hoelzel of South Pekin, Ill., are at home on a visit with parents at Melzo.

Morris Jones transacted business in Bonne Terre the fore part of last week.

Lawton Crossman was guest at the home of Wm. A. Moon Saturday night.

Elmer Hoelzel of Melzo transacted business in Bonne Terre Saturday.

Miss Nellie Moon was guest at the home of Morris Jones one evening last week.

John O'Sullivan made a trip to Bonne Terre the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Petter were

Bonne Terre visitors Saturday.

There is to be a shooting match at the farm of Wm. Snyder Saturday, December 21.

Lawton Crossman motored to Leadwood one day last week.

Lee Turley transacted business in Bonne Terre one day last week.

Miss Katie Hoelzel of Melzo was a guest of the Misses Spurgeon of near Prospect last Sunday.

Samuel Jones, who has been employed by Grover Jones near Bonne Terre, is working for Morris Jones at this writing.

Amos Holdman of Melzo was in Bonne Terre one day last week.

ELVINS

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Laxton of Flat River spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Colkins.

Miss Westerman, one of our teachers, has recovered from an attack of influenza and is back at her place.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Beck of St. Louis are visiting Mrs. Beck's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sparks.

Miss Josie Sparks of St. Louis visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sparks, last Sunday.

Miss Elsa Reichert and Chas. Baker visited friends in Farmington Tuesday evening.

Prof. Hugh Porter and Miss Henderson of Farmington and Miss Cunningham rendered several musical selections at the Elvins school Wednesday morning.

John Wallace of this place died at the Bonne Terre hospital last Thursday from pneumonia following an attack of influenza. Deceased leaves a wife and five children. Mr. Wallace was formerly marshal here. Funeral services were conducted by the K. P. Lodge and burial was at Parkview cemetery last Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. J. W. Hunt entertained Misses Mary Cunningham, Caroline and Isabelle Hess, Maude Sander and Mary Keith Tuesday evening.

Miss Mary Keith spent the weekend with Mrs. John Bennett of Flat River.

Miss Minnie White went to Fredericktown Wednesday to see her brother, who is home on a furlough.

The Victory Girls will give a needlework bazaar in the K. P. hall Saturday afternoon, Dec. 21st.

C. J. Baker, who is here on a short furlough from Camp Dodge, Iowa, and Miss Elsa Reichert were Farmington visitors Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Beatrice Dunn, Misses Minnie Bros and Zelma Heath, from Palmer, Mo., are guests of the latter's sister, and family, Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Pass.

Mrs. Sylvan Aubuchon and Miss Lucy Kenner were in Flat River shopping Tuesday evening.

Misses Elizabeth West and Alma Snow were guests of Supt. and Mrs. J. U. White in Flat River Sunday.

They were entertained at a 6 o'clock dinner.

Miss Mayme White was a Flat River visitor Saturday. She visited relatives in Esther over Sunday.

Sergt. Clarence Heitman of Fort Riley, Kans., was here Monday, having spent a short furlough with his mother, Mrs. C. J. Heitman, on Route 1, Elvins.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sloan received a telegram Wednesday announcing the arrival of their son, Rutledge, from France. He is now in New York and expects to be home by Christmas.

Mrs. Emiline Keay died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Taylor, in Elvins on Dec. 10th, aged 74 years, 2 months and 22 days. She was the daughter of Sam Beard. She was united in marriage in 1861 to Wm. Keay, who died Jan. 28th, 1918, at the age of 83 years. To this union thirteen children were born, three of whom died at an early age. Those surviving are John, Jesse and P. W. of Elvins; J. W. of Joplin, Racerel Harrelson of St. Louis, Annie Penberthy of Bismarck, Minnie Crabtree of Murphy Crossing, Mandy Montgomery of Mann, Mo., Julia Triplett of Davis Crossing and Mary Taylor of Elvins. Also 71 grandchildren and 12 great grand children. Mrs. Keay joined the Christian church at an early age and lived a true Christian life to the end. The cause of her death was stomach trouble, from which she had been a sufferer for the last four or five years. She was laid to rest by the side of her husband at the Hamilton cemetery near Bismarck.

LAND FOR SALE OR TRADE

860 acres of unimproved land, abundance of mine props, cross-ties and good white-oak wagon timber, good for fruit and vegetables; fine range for hogs, sheep and cattle, located 4 miles south of Bismarck, Mo. Will exchange for Farmington or Flat River houses or vacant property. See J. S. Clay, Farmers Bank Building, Farmington, Mo.